

**rucyati**, also **ruccati** (= Pali ruccati, M. ruccai; see Chap. 43), *pleases*, with gen. of person (Skt. rocate): na cāśya rucyanti kadāci anye SP 98.11 (vs); yam te rucyati Mv ii.464.10; (na . . .)ruccati Mv ii.485.6; yā te stri rucčitā (ppp.) Mv ii.427.16.

**ruṇḍa**, m. or nt. (see also **praruṇḍa**; clearly related to AMg. ruṇṭ-, authorized by Hem. 4.57 as substitute for ru-, and found in various derivs., Ratnach.; prob. related thru MIndic dialectic processes to Skt. rud-, more specifically to the ppp. ruṇṇa-, which in Pali is used as a noun like our word), *weeping*, always in instr. (after kim or na . . .) and foll. by śocitena: kim ruṇḍena śocitena Mv ii.218.13; nāpi ca ruṇḍena śocitenārtho 224.10; similarly 227.12; 228.12; 229.12; in some of these occurs v.l. rund°, and in some (vss) Senart em. m.c. to ruṇḍa-śoc°, but mss. never read so; exact readings hard to determine.

**ruṇṇa**, adj. (= Pali id., as ppp. of rud, *weep*), ruṇṇanayana, *with weeping eyes*: Mvy 6663; LV 195.2 (vs); so read; Lefm. ruṇṇa). Senart reads ruṇṇa in Mv iii.116.8, but read, virtually with mss., **ulla**, q.v.

**ruta**, nt. (= Pali id.; in Skt. seems to be used only of cries of animals and esp. birds; see also next), (1) *voice, cry, sound*, esp. (perh. exclusively) of any living being, incl. men and notably Buddhas: sattvānām rutāni SP 357.5, of all creatures in the universe; sarva-ruta-kausalāyā-vartām (see **āvarta**) ca nāma dhāraṇi 475.9; ruta madhura LV 421.14 (vs), of Buddha's voice; of the voice or speech of various creatures incl. Buddhas, Bhā 4, 18, 30, 31; snigdhartuṭi LV 173.17 (vs), *by sweet sounds*, here parallel with rūpa, gandha, rasa, and sparśa, hence may be more general, = śabda, *sound* of any sort; rutāni ca divyāni . . . sampravādyetsuḥ Mv ii.160.18; (2) in Laṅk, and cf. Sūtrāl. i.7 with Lévi's note, used in derogatory sense (Lévi connects it directly with the Skt. application of ruta to animal cries), (mere) *words*, the 'letter' as distinguished from the (real, esoteric) *meaning* (artha): yathārutārthābhiniṣṭhānām Laṅk 14.3, *attached to the (superficial) meaning according to (literal) words*; yathārutārthagrahaṇam na kartavyam bodhisattvena 154.8; definition of ruta, *physiological speech*, 154.14 ff., while in contrast (true, esoteric) artha is defined 154.17 ff.; in substantially the same sense **vyañjana**, q.v., is commoner.

**rutā** = **ruta**, *voice, speech*: in LV 286.20-21 (prose) read, ekarutā-(Lefm. °tām, misprint?)-sarva-ruta-ravaṇi (Lefm. °racani, v.l. °ramaṇi; our reading proved by Tib. skad cig gis skad thams cad sgrog pa daṅ, *by one speech proclaiming all speech*), ep. of the Buddha's voice or speech; this form, in prose, confirms rutā in Mvy 482-3, cited s.v. **ravita**, despite the fact that the same passage in Sūtrāl. xii.9, comm. (p. 80, lines 19-20) has ruta.

**Rutāvati** (mc. °ti), n. of a 'deity of the sea': Śikṣ 346.3, 5 (vss, from Ratnolkādhāraṇi).

**-rutāvin** (to ruta, cf. § 22.51), in sarvabhūta-°vinaḥ Mmk 546.8 (vs), *having the voices or cries of all creatures*; perh. m.c. for \*ruta-vant.

**Rudani**, Divy 451.1, 456.19, or **Rudanti**, Divy 451.5, 9; 456.23, 27, n. of a river.

**rudan-mukha**, adj., f. °khī, once °khā (= Pali rudammukha), *with weeping face*, always associated with, and ordinarily following, aśrukaṅṭha (Skt.): Mv ii.78.16 aśrukaṅṭho °kho; 110.7 (f. °khā); 117.19; 154.9; 217.11; Av ii.182.11; f. °khī Mv ii.429.12; 486.9; iii.5.19; 20.5.

**Rudraka Rāmaputra** = **Udraka R°**, q.v., only in LV 243.15 ff.; 403.8 ff. Clearly a corruption for Ud°.

**Rudradeva**, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.137.8.

**Rudrāyana** (see also **Udrāyana**), n. of a king of Roruka or Rauruka: Divy 545.1 ff.; hero of the Rudrāyanaśavadāna = Divy ch. xxxvii (colophon 586.9).

**Rudhirāharinī**, n. of a rākṣasi: Māy 243.19.

**rundhana** (nt., or °nā? n. act. to rundhati = Skt. runadhī; cf. AMg. rumbhaṇa), *confinement* (as punish-

ment): bandhanā rundhanā (nearly all mss. °nās) tāḍanā . . . LV 214.3 (vs).

**rupa** (m.c. for Skt. rūpa), *form*: read kupita-rupa-vaṃs (before t-) LV 327.14 (vs), Lefm. °vam.

**Rurubha**, n. of a mountain: Māy 254.7.

**Rurumuṇḍa**, m., a variant form (used in the first two occurrences) for **Urumuṇḍa**, q.v., n. of a mountain: Divy 349.8, 12. (Saṃdhi is not concerned; presumably an error of tradition, but neither form has been found elsewhere.)

[**ruṣya**, see **aruṣya**.]

**rūkṣaka**, f. °ikā (= Skt. rūkṣa; cf. **rukṣa**, **ruccha**, **lūkha**, **iūha**), *harsh, disagreeable* (of food): °ikāyā(h) alavaṇikāyā(h) kulmāṣapiṇḍakāyā(h) or °ḍikāyā(h) Divy 87.1; 89.3 = MSV i.86.12; 88.20 (°piṇḍikāyāḥ only).

[**rūḍha-civara**: Prāt 492.3 (and 6) (ācchinnacivaro) vā bhikṣuḥ syān naṣṭacivaro vā dagdhacivaro vā rūḍha-civaro vā (Finot prints vārūḍha°); Chin. 'emporté par l'eau'; Pali Vin. iii.213.8 udakena vā vulhaṃ. This seems to prove that the Prāt intended rūḍhacivaro, altho the repetition in 492.6 has vā rūḍhacivareṇa. Neither rūḍhanor ārūḍha- seems to make any possible sense. We must either emend to vā ūḍha°, or understand vā-r-ūḍha° with hiatus-bridging r.]

**-rūpa** used as quasi-suffix, in emphasizing sense prescribed by Pān. 5.3.66 praśamsāyām rūpam: ko nāma śaktāḥ pratikartu tubhyam udyuktarūpo bahukalpakotyaḥ SP 119.4 (vs), *who pray could imitate you, (even) if he exerted himself greatly for many crores of kalpas?; . . . priti-saumanasyajātaḥ śighram-śighram tvaramānarūpo rājānam . . . adhyabhāṣata LV 132.5 (prose), in great haste; naiva tvayā kupuruṣa śrutapūrvvarūpaṃ Mv i.130.9 and 13 (vs), base man, you have never before heard at all (= śrutapūrvam, with emphasis; wrongly Senart's note).*

**rūpa-kāya**, m., 'form-body', *material body* (of a Buddha); regularly contrasted with **dharmakāya** (2), q.v. for citations; without any contrasting term: etat ca bodhicittam rūpakāyadarśanotpannam Śikṣ 10.12 (i. e. *produced by the mere sight of the Buddha's physical form*). See also s.v. **pariṇiṣpatti**.

**rūpa-gata**, nt. (cf. AMg. rūva-gaya = mūrtadravya, rūpavān padārtha, *a corporeal substance*; see s.v. **gata**), substantially = rūpa, *form*: tādrṣam sukarmavipākābhiniṣvrttam subhaṃ rūpagatam Mv iii.375.17, and similarly 19; cakṣvindrīyam rūpagateṣu dhāvati Suv 56.7; yad . . . rūpāgatenāpaliguddham Śikṣ 249.8, *what is not affected* (lit. *greetily fastened upon*) *by form*; bhūtagrahāviṣṭaḥ puruṣo vividhāni rūpagatāni paśyati Gv 522.26.

[**rūpaṇya**, in āśrayabhūta-rūpaṇyāt Mvy 2084, read °rūpanāt with Mironov.]

**rūpa-dhātu**, m. (= Pali id.), *the world (sphere, region) of form*, in which dwell the **rūpāvacara** gods; regularly in contrast with **kāma-dhātu** and **ārūpya**-(dhātu), qq.v.: Gv 471.19; LV 428.20; Mvy 3073; KP 94.4.

**rūpadhātuka**, adj., *of the rūpadhātu*: LV 421.9 (vs) °ka-devatāḥ.

**rūpavati**, n. of the sixth Bodhisattva-**bhūmi** (q.v.) acc. to Mv i.76.16.

**Rūpavant(a)**, n. of a companion of **Puṇyavant(a)**, q.v.: Mv iii.33.19 ff.

**rūpāvacara**, m. (= Pali id.; cf. **avacara**), *dwelling in the rūpa-dhātu or realm of form*, ep. of a group of (18) classes of gods (for list see s.v. **deva**): LV 30.5; 99.8; 219.11; 250.7; 369.13; 413.5; Mv i.159.6; Mvy 6896; Dharmas 128; Suv 10.4; Mmk 69.8; 103.27; 419.7; Karmav 30.13.

**Rūpāvata**, see next.

**Rūpāvati**, n. of a woman (previous incarnation of Śākyamuni): Divy 471.5 ff.; 479.23; by an act of truth she changed herself into a man, **Rūpāvata**, 474.5 ff.; referred to RP 25.2, where read sā Rūpāvati for text